

NEW EROTYLIDAE.

By

GILBERT J. ARROW.

(British Museum, London.)

Xenotritoma, gen. nov.

Corpus ovatum, convexum. Caput sat minutum, oculis parvis, prominentibus, grosse granulatis, clypeo brevi. Antennae longae, articulis primo et 3 — 6 leviter elongatis, 3 perpaulo longiori, 2 et 7 globosis, 8 — 11 magnis, haud compactis, latitudine fere ad longitudinem aequali. Oris latera vix deplanata, absque sulcis antennalibus. Maxillae breves inermes, palpis parvis, articulo ultimo fusiformi, acuminato, longitudinaliter truncato. Labium sat latum, palpis brevissimis, articulo ultimo truncato. Pronotum paulo deplanatum, lateribus bene arcuatis, tenuiter marginatis, angulis omnibus paulo rotundatis, poris haud perspicuis. Prosternum postice sat latum, excisum, lineis antice convergentibus brevibus; mesosternum breve, linea semicirculari instructum; metasternum et abdomen absque lineis coxalibus, hujus segmentum basale inter coxas recte et sat late truncatum. Pedes graciles, tarsorum articuli tres basales modice dilatati, primus elongatus, quartus minutissimus. Elytra ovata, basi paulo contracta, postice leviter producta.

This is an isolated genus with many peculiar features. The abruptly 4-jointed elongate club of the antenna is the most obvious of these and, together with the minute size and the form of the tarsi, suggests its place as amongst the Tritominae, although the mouth-structure and particularly the acuminate maxillary palpi appear to indicate affinity with the Dacninae. The lateral walls of the mouth are a very little flattened and a microscopic preparation shows that the minute terminal joint of the maxillary palpus has a long truncature of one side, so that, regarding this as its terminal part, it is actually transverse, although longitudinal in position. I therefore regard the genus as an aberrant member of the Tritominae.

Xenotritoma cingulata, sp. n.

Rufo-testacea, clava antennali, elytrorum fascia angusta mediana, ad suturam usque basin producta, apicibusque nigris.

Ovata, sat lata, nitida, convexa, capite parce, pronoto subtilius punctatis, punctis nonnullis majoribus utrinque prope hujus basin, marginis antici et postici medio excepto pronoto toto anguste marginato, lateribus bene ar-

cuatis, scutello fere semicirculari; elytris distincte seriato-punctatis, interstitiis minute et parce punctulatis, corpore subtus minute sat parce punctato.

Long. 3.5 mm.: lat. 2 mm.

Malay Peninsula: Perak (W. DOHERTY). W. Java: Depok (KARNY, Dec., Jan.).

Reddish-testaceous in colour, the elytra crossed by a common black median band, drawn forward a little at the suture, along which it gives off a branch to the base, not including the scutellum but dilating upon each side of it. There is also a black apical patch, a narrow marginal extension of which on each side unites with the extremities of the median band. The four club-joints of the antenna are black but the legs and lower surface are entirely pale. The four terminal antennal joints are about equal in length to the rest with the exception of the first, and the entire insect is scarcely $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as it is wide.

***Xenotritoma mindanensis*, sp. n.**

Tota rufo-ferruginea, nitida, clava antennali nigra.

Elongato-ovata, antennis longis, oculis minutis, remotis, antice et postice attenuata, capite et pronoto parce subtiliter punctatis, hoc utrinque prope basin punctis nonnullis majoribus instructo, marginis postici medio excepto toto marginato, lateribus fortiter arcuatis, angulis omnibus rotundatis, scutello fere semicirculari; elytris alte convexis, leviter haud aequaliter aut seriatim punctatis; corpore subtus minutissime et parcissime punctato.

Long. 4 mm.: lat. 2.25 mm.

Philippine Is., Mindanao: Iligan, Dapitan (Prof. C. F. BAKER).

Uniformly chesnut-red, except for the black eyes and antennal club, of which four joints in one specimen and six in the other are black. Although of the same peculiar and characteristic form as *X. cingulata*, this is a rather more elongate insect, the prothorax in particular being relatively narrower and the body more attenuated both before and behind. It is extremely smooth above and beneath, the puncturation being very fine and scanty upon the lower surface and feeble and irregular upon the upper, but with a few large punctures upon each side of the basal part of the pronotum. There is scarcely a trace of linear arrangement in those of the elytra, which have only a single stria upon each, adjoining the suture in its posterior part.

***Neotritoma javana*, sp. n.**

Nigra, vel nigrofusca, elytrorum macula humerali subquadrata, intus retrorsum paulo producta, et fascia dentata postmediana, pedibus toto, antennarum basi abdomineque subtus flavis, antennarum et corporis reliquis plus minusve brunneis.

Ovalis, sat convexa, nitida, capite et pronoto subtiliter haud crebre punctatis, hujus lateribus fere rectis, angulis anticis paulo productis, posticis

rectangularibus, basi medio lobato. scutello transverso; elytris sat fortiter seriato-punctatis, intervallis minutissime parce punctatis; metasterno sat parce, abdomine subtus vix perspicue, punctatis.

Long. 3 mm.: lat. 2 mm.

Java.

A specimen has existed for many years in the British Museum and several (without precise locality) have been received from the Buitenzorg collection. The species is smaller than *N. monticola*, HELL. or *diaperina*, GORH. (which also belongs to the genus), but is closely similar to the latter and almost identical in the coloration of the upper surface. It differs conspicuously in the pale legs and abdomen. The head and pronotum are less strongly and closely punctured, the lines of punctures upon the elytra are stronger and the intervals more finely punctured. The abdomen is much smoother beneath. The terminal joint of the antenna is a little less transverse.
